

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Withdrawn) A photodetector comprising:
a plurality of detector elements arranged over a substrate having light-transparent property and connected in parallel,
wherein the photodetector detects light from a multiplicity of directions.
2. (Withdrawn) The photodetector according to claim 1,
wherein the plurality of detector elements comprise a first detector element and a second detector element;
wherein the first detector element is formed by a first electrode, a first semiconductor film, and a second electrode; and
wherein the second detector element is formed by the first electrode, a second semiconductor film, and a third electrode.
3. (Withdrawn) The photodetector according to claim 2,
wherein each of the first electrode and the third electrode is formed by a conductive film having light-transparent property; and
wherein the second conductive film is formed by a metal film.
4. (Withdrawn) The photodetector according to claim 1,
wherein the plurality of detector elements comprise a first detector element, a second detector element and a third detector element;

wherein the first detector element is formed by a first electrode, a first semiconductor film, and a second electrode;

wherein the second detector element is formed by the first electrode, a second semiconductor film, and a third electrode; and

wherein the third detector element is formed by the first electrode, the first semiconductor film, and a fourth electrode.

5. (Withdrawn) The photodetector according to claim 4,
wherein each of the first electrode and the third electrode is formed by a conductive film having light-transparent property; and

wherein each of the second electrode and the fourth electrode is formed by a metal film.

6. (Withdrawn) The photodetector according to claim 3 or 5,
wherein the conductive film having light-transparent property is formed by an indium oxide-tin oxide alloy, an indium oxide-zinc oxide alloy, or zinc oxide; and

wherein the metal film is formed by a film containing an element of gold, copper, nickel, platinum, or silver.

7. (Withdrawn) The photodetector according to claim 2 or 4, wherein each of the first semiconductor film and the second semiconductor film is formed by an amorphous silicon film, a silicon film having PIN junction, or a fine crystalline silicon film.

8. (Previously presented) A portable information tool comprising:
a first housing and a second housing coupled together through a hinge portion,
wherein the first housing includes a first display portion and a second display portion provided on different surfaces;

wherein the second housing includes an operation portion;

wherein the first display portion and the operation portion are foldable so as to face each other; and

wherein the portable information tool comprises a photodetector including a plurality of detector elements connected in parallel.

9. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 8, wherein the photodetector is provided in the first housing.

10. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 8, wherein the photodetector is provided in the second housing.

11. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 8, wherein the photodetector is provided under operation buttons having light-transparent property of the operation portion.

12. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 8, wherein the plurality of detector elements include a first detector element and a second detector element;
wherein the first detector element detects an intensity of illumination on a side of the first display portion in a state where the first housing and the second housing are opened; and
wherein the second detector element detects an intensity of illumination on a side of the second display portion in a state where the first housing and the second housing are folded.

13. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 8, wherein the plurality of detector elements include a first detector element and a second detector element;
wherein the first detector element detects an intensity of illumination on a side of the first display portion in a state where the first housing and the second housing are opened; and
wherein the first detector element detects the brilliance in the first display portion and the second detector element detects an intensity of illumination on a side of the second display portion in a state where the first housing and the second housing are folded.

14. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 8, wherein the plurality of detector elements include a first detector element, a second detector element and a third detector element;

wherein the first detector element detects an intensity of illumination on a side of the first display portion in a state where the first housing and the second housing are opened; and

wherein the second detector element detects an intensity of illumination on a side of the second display portion and the third detector element detects a brilliance of the first display portion in a state where the first housing and the second housing are folded.

15. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 8, wherein each of the first display portion and the second display portion is formed by a liquid crystal display device or an EL display device.

16. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 8, wherein the first display portion and the second display portion are formed by a display device capable of emitting light from both surfaces.

17. (Currently amended) A portable information tool comprising:

a first housing including a first display portion and a second display portion on different surfaces and a second housing including an operation portion coupled together through a hinge portion ,

a first ~~means~~mean for detecting an intensity of illumination on a side of the first display portion in a state where the first housing and the second housing are opened;

a second ~~means~~mean for displaying by controlling a brilliance of the first display portion depending upon a result detected by the first ~~means~~mean;

a third ~~means~~mean for detecting an intensity of illumination on a side of the second display portion in a state where the first housing and the second housing are folded; and

a fourth ~~means~~mean for displaying by adjusting a brilliance of the second display portion depending upon a result detected by the third ~~means~~mean.

wherein the first means and the third means are connected in parallel.

18. (Currently amended) The portable information tool according to claim 17, wherein the first ~~means~~mean and the third ~~means~~mean are provided in the first housing.

19. (Currently amended) The portable information tool according to claim 17, wherein the first ~~means~~mean and the third ~~means~~mean are provided in the second housing.

20. (Currently amended) The portable information tool according to claim 17, wherein the first ~~means~~mean and the third ~~means~~mean are provided under operation buttons having light-transparent property of the operation portion.

21. (Currently amended) The portable information tool according to claim 17, further comprising:

a fifth ~~means~~mean for making the first display portion display and detecting a brilliance thereof in a state where the first housing and the second housing are folded; and

a sixth ~~means~~mean for displaying by controlling the brilliance of the first display portion depending upon a result detected by the fifth ~~means~~mean and the result detected by the first ~~means~~mean.

22. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 17, wherein each of the first display portion and the second display portion is formed by a liquid crystal display device or an EL display device.

23. (Previously presented) The portable information tool according to claim 17, wherein the first display portion and the second display portion are formed by a display device capable of emitting light from both surfaces.

24. (Currently amended) A method for displaying a foldable portable information tool having a photodetector comprising:

obtaining a first result of detection by detecting an intensity of illumination on a side of a first display portion using a first detector element in a state where a first housing and a second housing are opened;

displaying by controlling an brilliance of the first display portion depending upon the first result of detection;

obtaining a second result of detection by detecting an intensity of illumination on a side of a second display portion using a second detector element in a state where the first housing and the second housing are folded; and

displaying by adjusting an brilliance of the second display portion depending upon the second result of detection[[]].

wherein the first detector element and the second detector element are connected in parallel.

25. (Previously presented) The method for displaying the portable information tool according to claim 24,

displaying the first display portion in a state where the first housing and the second housing are folded;

obtaining a third result of detection by detecting a brilliance thereof using the first detector element; and

displaying by controlling the brilliance of the first display portion depending upon the third result of detection and the first result of detection.

26. (Currently amended) A method for displaying a foldable portable information tool having a photodetector comprising:

obtaining a first result of detection by detecting a brilliance of a first display portion using a first detector element in a state where a first housing and a second housing are folded;

obtaining a second result of detection by detecting an intensity of illumination on a side of the first display portion using a second detector element in a state where the first housing and the second housing are opened;

displaying by controlling the brilliance of the first display portion depending upon the first result of detection and the second result of detection;

obtaining a third result of detection by detecting an intensity of illumination on a side of the second display portion using ~~[[the]]~~a third detector element in a state where the first housing and the second housing are folded; and

displaying by adjusting a brilliance of the second display portion depending upon the third result of detection~~[[.]]~~,

wherein the second detector element and the third detector element are connected in parallel.

27. (Withdrawn) The photodetector according to claim 5,

wherein the conductive film having light-transparent property is formed by an indium oxide-tin oxide alloy, an indium oxide-zinc oxide alloy, or zinc oxide; and

wherein the metal film is formed by a film containing an element of gold, copper, nickel, platinum, or silver.

28. (Withdrawn) The photodetector according to claim 4, wherein each of the first semiconductor film and the second semiconductor film is formed by an amorphous silicon film, a silicon film having PIN junction, or a fine crystalline silicon film.